Morals, Agriculture, Science und Art. In Independent Journal-Deboted to Politics, Literature, News,

BY HOYT & HUMPHREYS.

ANDERSON COURT HOUSE, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9,- 1865.

VOLUME 1 .-- NUMBER 2.

THE ANDERSON INTELLIGENCER. ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY, AT DOLLARS FOR SIX MONTHS HUMPHREYS

Wyertisements inserted at Five Dollars a square

twelve lines or less, for each insertion. Obituaand Marriage Notices charged for at regular

Political.

From the Richmond Examiner. Things have come to that pass, when consistency of purpose and determination re sure to secure what we have spent so such to gain. There is no danger but ause of the Confederacy will triumph, orided the reformatory measures now rogress result in giving to the country solute and intelligent administration provided all men, soldiers and citiput clear out of their minds every ght of retreat or withdrawal. To n to any peace at all, either soon or e distant future, we must now think ar only, and dispose all things with a single view to that. Especially when vate and unauthorized emissaries from Washington are prowling around, counselling unconditional submission-for this is the only proposal they have to makewe may know that our policy, our diploho "resources of our statesmanall centre in unsparing battle .-These prowlers, whether they be Northwestern Democrats, or intimate friends and allies of Lincoln, would not be here if there were not at the North a most anxions and nervous haste to bring the war to a close by wheedling us into a subwhich they know they cannot by force of arms. Yes, with all their n fired off, and their thundering cia rolled forth over the capture nah and of Fort Fisher, they ad already that they will not anced much in the business of ig the South, if only the South ined not to be conquered. And

n coar army which they have he field, or not at all; and there thority for describing that army sting, in great part, of "trash." this the word used by an "Union Genin remonstrating with his fellowdilzens for having filled up his ranks, not rith real soldiers, but with the offal of

inkind, bought by the pound. It is well sometimes to pass in review ne real situation of military affairs; escially after casual disasters like those Savannan and Fort Fisher, to show w little they really affect the prospects our cause. Now the army of Grant, front of Richmond and Petersburg, is illy but a skeleton and a name. That and host, with which he crossed the Topid Ann last May, exists no longer: is barely capable of holding the very strong works which frown formidably opposite to ours, but are manned chiefly by negros, and other "trash." The "Dutch Gap "canal is a total failure, and so vanishes all hope of bringing Yankee ironclads up the James to bombard our forts at Chapin's and Drewry's bluffs from the river. Last fall there were I powerful attempts made by Grant to extend his left wing round to the Southside railroad; all repulsed with more or less slaughter; and now he seems unable oven to harrass us by futile demonetrations of that kind. In fact, he is evidently waiting upon co-operation from the and of Sherman, coming from the South to march upon Danville and Burkeville, cal all our railroad communications, and so Marve Richmond into a surrender. It is mucher of those gigantic and stuperfect ampaigns, only more stupendrigantick than ever-which we have been accustomed to admire for two or by years. But the more huge, compleated and enormous it is, all the more liable to have its combinations dislocated and discheerted, as before. The campaign which appears to be prefigured for next spring is an enlargement of the idea of last May. Then it was Grant advancng on Rehmond from the north, Butler rom the south, by way of James river nd Petersburg, and Hunter from the yest occapying Lynchburg. Now it is Grant clinging to Richmond, while Sherman is to come from the South by way of Branchville, South Carolina; and Thomas is to complete the grand combination by moving through East Tennessee upon

Cyncherg and the same desirable rail-

loads. To take Richmond is the single

ebject of the whole. If they have not

Bichmond, they think they have nothing.

large the seige of Richmond by opening trenches in South Carolina and Tennesnessee-if this fails again, they can commence next year's siege by a combination embracing Arkansas, Texas and Floride.

Pity, that operations on so inhuman a creasing hosts of men !- that programmes fill up the grandiose imaginations of editors and correspondents, should be so liable to fail for want of that human trash, which can no longer be bought by the pound and supplied by contract, in sufficient masses to realize the Yankee ideal forthcoming, to be bought, nor the money ulate volunteering in order to get the bounties; and that the government dares not put the draft in actual operation. As for the Yankee finances, they lfave evidently been kept affoat for some months, not only by skilfully throwing gold upon more by keeping up the continual expectation that the South is on the very point of breaking down. Last spring, when the year's campaign began, and it was found that there actually were Confederate armies in the field able to hold their ground, the price of gold in Wall street sprang suddenly up to two hundred for one hundred. It now stands at two hundred and sixteen; but next spring, if the enemy finds as still keeping the field-if the "official" tourists who are sent here to whisper mysterious hopes of peace, have failed in dividing our counsels and demoralizing our army-then will Wall street witness another and wilder flight of the precious metal; and amongst the blaster they know this. After their salutes holders of Federal securities there will be sauve qui peut. That this catastrophe must come sooner or later, is certain :that the enemy believes it to be coming soon, is evident to us from the very presence of the unofficial negotiators. The true reason for refusing to receive these people, or to let them come within our that their mysterious flitting to

> duty of the time-War; and also keeps up the hopes of our enemies, and keeps down the price of gold in Wall street, by the belief that we are after all going to

of Lincoln as beaten rebels :- for this, we repeat, is the only proposal they have to make. It matters not that an old gentleman, of the name of Blair, a garrulous impressions of the treatment we might possibly expect if we lay down our arms. We cannot be expected to trust to the private impressions of that individual, in the face, in the teeth, of all uniform de-Proclamations and Messages of their President, and acts of their Congress, to the effect that there can be no peace unless we begin by surrendering at discretion. en, or a burglar from his bed chamber. The New York Times, the official organ of Seward. says reasonably:

"Our great objection to volunteer and irresponsible negotiations of any sort is, that they inspire doubts in the rebel mind of the sincerity and determination of our Government in regard to the rebellion. We have always demanded an the cheap enthusiasm of the populace over unconditional surrender' as the sole condition of peace. The President has uniformly insisted that the rebels must cease

fighting if they wish peace." The "great objection" of the Times is also our great objection. It is well for our people to understand and lay to heart the fact that the enemy still demands an absolute surrender of ourselves, and our as great as that which he launched upon children, and our property to the mercy of Yankees: and this when we have three He must, therefore, either induce the Congallant armies in the field: when a vast federate Government to surrender, or by section of our country, west of the Mississippi, is entirely clear of invaders; when the land is still abounding both in-provisions and arms, and in men to use them; needing only fresh vigour infused into our Administration, and a strong and steady hand upon the wheel, to make men contemplated by his last call. Else this year's campaign more disastrous to he will be broken down before the next the invader than the last.

present situation of affairs, the enemy's the universal Yankee nation will fade Government should have the presumption away and "leave not a track behind." to expect "unconditional surrender."-But such is the fact. This is the sole condition. If any man, Cenfederate or tends that there are any oth-Yankee. inditions, he is an impostor, ad designs.

f last year's campaign failed, they ima-Gen. McClellan has gone on a tour in me it is because that campaign was too Gen.
This year they can Europe.

From the Richmond Whig.

There is after all, something very significant in the repeated visits of Federal emmissaties to the Confederate Capital. We may be sure that they do not come here for nothing, or merely to gratify that scale should need increased and still in- chronic curiosity which rages in the Yankee bosom. Neither do they come, as will have such majesty of conception, and some confident but credulous people might suppose, to initiate those preliminary formalities which might lead first to negotiation and finally to peace. An honest and sincere effort in this direction could not fail to find a Pesponse on all sides in the Confederacy, and would be welcome by of a siege! In truth neither the men are none more warmly than by those who are now more than ever convinced that the to pay for them. Lincoln may call for Washington Government means to comthree hundred thousand more men; but pass our subjugation, if possible, and does it is generally understood at the North not mean to recognize our independence. that this threat of a draft is only to stim- if such a result can in any way, be avoid-

We think we do not exaggerate when we say that nine-tenths of our people are of this way of thinking, and that with the other tenth the vague hope that an honorable peace is at this moment the market from time to time, but still practicable through the quasi diplomatic expedients of the Lincoln Government, has never yet risen to the height of expeciation, much less to the force of conviction. Hence it is that the arrival among us of the Yankee emissaries has so little effect on the public mind, notwithstanding the natural tendency to speculation as to the motives which prompted em to come here, or their master to send them. Nobody in the Confederacy whose opinion is worth asking supposes that their mission involves anything more than one of those tricks in which the history of diplomacy is so very fertile, and which are so peculiarly consistent with the Yankee character.

It would be absurd to suppose that immediately after those successes, which Yankeedom professes to believe are the erowning victories of the war, and the finishing stroke to "the rebellion," Lincoln would offer or accept any other terms than such as would involve our unconditional return to the Yankee Union. And. es this would not require negotiation, but, zons and soldiers from the only rationed gotiate, it is just as absurd to suppose that he in cultato enter into any diplomatic. discussions with our Government.

We venture to state, and to place the statement on record as a prediction on which we are willing to hazard our sa-To submit unconditionally: to deliver gacity, that Lincoln will never negotiate ourselves up to the mercy and discretion with the Government of the Confederate States till he is ready to acknowledge their independence. Neither can we attuch much importance to the reiterated expressions of an intense desire on the old busybody, fresh from Washington part of our Yankee "brothers" to find lobbies, may hint and whisper, (laying his out what we mean and what we want. fingers on his nose,) as to his own private The pursuit of this kind of knowledge is not attended by so many difficulties as to make its attainment at all problematieal. We know that the moral sense of the Yankees is pretty effectually blunted, and that they have lost the little capacity chrations of the enemy's government, the they ever possessed to discriminate between right and wrong: but even a Yankee would know what a man meant who should try to expel a thief from his kitch-

Then why does Lincoln send his emissaries here? Simply because he knows that if the Confederacy holds out for another campaign her triumph is assured and her independence won. Because he knows that his available physical resources are absolutely exhausted; that neither magnified victories and inconsequential successes, nor the frantic appeals of all the newspapers in the land, nor the subtle persuasions of Seward and the other priests and prophets of Black Republicanism, nor his own supernumerous calls and proclamations, can aid him anything in getting together another army even half the South in the first days of May last. some means break up the league of these States, or by proving to the North the utfer hopelessness of restoring their sacramental Union except by fighting for it, so resuscitate the war spirit as to enable him to raise, the three hundred thousand summer begins, and all the magnificent It seems almost incredible that, in the power and pompous military parade of

> that can most enrich the every-day moments of existence. In a particular and flatboat you see tied up thar, and I've attaching sense, they are all those that got aboard of her flour, bacon and oats, Beauty is little without this. With it she and I'm mighty apt tu git a big price for is indeed triumphant.

Miscellancous.

Harp Salmon. My BELUV-ED BRETHRING .- I am an unlarnt hard shell Baptist preacher, of whom you've no doubt heern before, and I now appear here to expound the Scriptures and pint out the narrow way which leads from a vain world to the streets of Juroosalum, and my text which I shall noose for the occasion is in the leds of the Bible somewhere between the second Chronic ills and the last chapter of Timothy Titus, and when you find it you will find it in these words:

"And they shall gnaw a file and flee unto the mountains of Hepsidam, whar the lion roareth, and the whang doodle mourneth for its first-born."

Now, my brethring, as I have before told you I am an uneddicated raan, and know nothing about grammar talk and collidge hifaloctin; but I am a plain unlarnt preacher of the Gospil what's been foreordained, and called to expound the Scripters to a dyin world, and prepare a peeverse generation for the day of wrath; for "they shall gnaw a file and fice unto the mountains of Hersidam, whar the lion roareth and the whang-doodle mourneth for its first-born."

My beluv-ed breethering, the text says they shall gnaw a file." It don't say they may but they shall. And now ther's morne'n one kind of file. There's the band-saw file, rat-tail file, single file, double file and profile; but the kind of file spoken of here isn't one of them kind neither; because it's a figger of speech, my breethering, and means goin' it alone, getting ukered : for they shall gnaw a file and fice unto the mountains of Hepsidam, whar the lion roareth and the whang-doc dle mourneth for its first-born?"

close on thar backs, brass rings on thar fingers, and lard on thar har, what goes it while they're young; and thar be brothers here what, as long as thar constitutions and forty cent whiskey lasts goes it blind; and thar be sisters here what when they git sixteen years old, rush; but I say my dear brotherin, take care you don't find when Gabriel blows his last trump, that you've all went it alone and ukered: "they shall gnaw a file and flee unto the mountains of Hepsidam, whar the lion roareth and the whang-doodle mourneth for its first-born.

And, my bretheren, there's more dams besides Hepsidam. Thar's Rottendam, Haddam, Amsterdam, mill-dam and don'tcare-a-dam-the last of which my dear breethering, is the worst of all, and reminds me of a circumstans I once knew in the State of Illenoy. There was a man what built him a mill on the east fork of Agur creek, and it was a good mill and ground a site of grain, but the man what built it was a miserable sinner, and never giv anything to the church; and, my breethering, one night thar come a dreadful storm of wind and rain and the fountains of the great deep was broken up, and waters rushed down and swept that man's mill-dam into kingdom come, and lo and behold, in the morning when he got up he found he was not worth a dam. Now, my young breethering, when storms of temtation overtake ye, take care you don't fall from grace and become like that man's mill-not worth a dam; for "they shall gnaw a file and fee unto the mountains of Hepsidam, whar the lion roareth, and the whang-doodle mourneth for its first-born."

"Whar the lion roareth and the whangdoodle mourneth for its first-born." This part of the text, my breethering, is anothor figger of speech, and isn't to be taken as it says. It doesn't mean the howlin' wilderness, where John the hard shell Baptist was fed on locusts and wild asses. but it means my brethering the city of New Yorleans, the mother of harlots and hard lots-whar corn is worth six bits a bushel one day and narry red the next; whar niggers are as thick as black bugs in a spoiled bacon ham, and gamblers, theives and pick pockets are skiting about the steets like weasels in a barn-yardwhar they have cream colored horses, gilded carriages, marble saloons with brandy and sugar in 'em-whar honest men are scarcer than hen's teeth, and a strange woman once tuk in your beluved preacher and bamboozled him out of two hunared and twenty-seven dollars in the twinkling of a sheeps tail; but she can't do it agin Hallelujah! for "they shall gnaw.a file and flee unto the mountains of Hepsidam, whar the lion roareth and the THE most fascinating women are those whang-doodle mourneth for its first-born." My breethering I am captain of that

can partake our pleasures and our pains and potatoes and apples and as good Moin the liveliest and most devoted manner. nungehaly whiskey as you ever drunk; . it all. But what, oh, my breethering, of the Army of Tennessee.

would it all be wuth if I hadn't relidgin? Thar's nuthin like relidgin my breethering. It's better nor silver and gold jimcrack, you can no more get to heaven er-a man of whom accounts were pubwithout it than than a jay bird can fly lished, years ago, in newspapers in this without a tail. Thank the Lord I'm an country and in medical journals in Enguneddicated man, my breethering, but land, who has been in a state of almost I've sarched the Scripters from Dan to complete ossification for thirty years. Burshebee, and found old Zion right side His name is Valentine Perkins; he was up, and hard shell relidgin the best of re- born fifty-two years since in Henrietta, lidgins. And its not like the Methodists Monroe county, New York, but has been what expects to git to heaven by hollerin a resident, for the last twelve years, of hellfire; not like Universalist what gits Mantau, Portage county, Ohio. At the upon the broad gage and goes the whole age of cleven years he was thrown from hog; nor the United Breethering what a horse and his knee was injured by the shakes each other by the seats of the full. From that time ossification set in, trowsers and tries to lift theirselves into and the process made advancement, joint heaven, nor the Catherlicks what buys by joint, for fifteen years, when it had just rolled up his breeches and waded over or two of his toes. He has not opened dle mourneth for its first born."

ry hard shell shell out. Amen.

wishes of the Federal Government, the retains its normal character and condition, interpretation of which is peace on a sub- and discharges its functions perfectly-And now there be some here with fine recognized by the Federal Government, will, or as occasions requires, occurrences the South would make common cause which have faded from the minds of his with the North and drive the French from Mexico? The response understood to have been given to this diplomatic feeler, was, "Make the proposition formally and officially, and you will get a reply.' This is the substance of Mr. Blair's political conversations with persons in and out of authority while in Richmond, so far as we have been able to learn. There may it; though, probably, there may have been some allusion to "driving the English out of Canada," in connection with the last proposition .- Richmond Enquirer 26th. RICHMOND, January 28 .- No Yankee

cent cold spell-has stopped the river navigation, and unbroken reticence is maintained at the Executive Department relative to Blair's mission and their commissioners, who left Richmond yesterday for Washington, via Petersburg and City Point. The Sentinel says the cirmstances under which these gentlemen have departed on their mission are understood to be as follows: Mr. Blair having sought unofficially a confidential interview with Preswith the assurance that our President would be willing, at any time, to send agents or commissioners to Washington to confer about terms of peace, if informed in advance that said commissioners would be received. On Blair's second visit to Richmond, he brought the consent of Lincoln to receive and confer with any agent informally sent, with a view to the restoration of peace. These gentlemen who left yesterday were thereupon selected by the President, and have gone without formal credentials, merely as informal agents, to see whether it is possible to arrange for peace on any basis which may serve for attaining such desirable results. propriation bill, with an amendment vir- soon applied the disease will become fually ignoring Maximilian. Some suppose this may have given offence to the French Minister.

Gen. Beauregard has assumed command

A Wonderful Freak of Nature. There was a strange spectacle at the

depot recently; says the Cleveland Lead-

thru tickets from the preests-but it may completed its work. He is thoroughly and be likened, my breethering, unto a man totally ossified, with the exception that he what had to cross a river, and when he can move two of his fingers, and make got thar the ferry boat was gone, and he the slightest perceptible motion with one -hallelujah! for "they shall graw a file his jaws for more than thirty years, but and fice unto the mountains Hepsidam, still he can talk with ease. Of course he whar the lion roareth and the whang doo- has to be fed-the food being placed within his lips and then left under the guid-Pass the hat brother Flint, and let eve- ance of mother Nature, who mysteriously insures its safe conduct into the stomach. He lies on his side upon a low bed or MR. BLAIR AND HIS MISSION .- Mr. Blair couch, which serves also as a litter, with eft Richmond yesterday morning upon his feet drawn up somewhat, and his right the steamer Allison, with Commissioner hand caught up near his shoulder; lies Ould, for the 'truce tryst' at Boulware's thus all day long, shifting his position but Landing. It is understood that Mr. once during twenty-four hours, when he Blair's mission to Rimmond was emphat- is turned over on the other side. While ically one of peace. After laying before he is thus completely ossified-a human our authorities, informally of course, the block of limestone, as it were-his skin jugation basis, and finding that these being, perhaps, more sensitive, however, modest desires were not likely to be to the touch of any object, as that of a fly, complied with, he came down pointedly or a hair, than is usually the case. When to the proposition of re-union upon any the light strikes the skin of his hands or terms, and desired to know upon what face, it looks like marble of a yellowish terms the South would agree to return to tinge brought up to the highest possible the sheltering agis of the old flag. He state of polish. He lies there on his couch suggested the "Union as it was," the like a recumbant statue. His health is "nigger as he is," and the South as it good; he has an excellent appetite, and used to be. He suggested also that the lives withal a hearty life. One is natu-North would foot the bill, and pay for all ralty curious to know how his mind is octhe negroes stolen and property destroyed cupied through all the dreary hours. He annut road, for he has been totally blind eral usurpation. Of course he made all for thirty years. Cut off from that reof these suggestions on his own responsi- source, he is necessarily cast back upon bility; but whether deemed authoritative his memory, and he has a most wonderful or not, he received not the slightest en- development of his faculty. It is exceedcouragement to hope for re-union, and ingly tenacious. He remembers the most was made to understand that the South minute and apparently trifling incident of was fighting for independence, and inde- circumstance, has the entire past-every pendence only. He then inquired wheth- fact and event in his experience-before er, if the independence of the South were him, piled up like strata and summons at

> His recollection of localities is wonderful. Places that he had visited years ago, before struck with blindness, he can identify as he rides along-so vivid a recollection has he of the relative position of

things, as bridges, rivers, &c. He is posessed of much more intelligence than we would suppose it possible. be something yet sub rosa, but we doubt for one in his condition to have. He is very expert at mathematical calculation, and can with great readiness give, for example, the number of square inches in an area for number of whose square feet or rods is given him. Of course it must be a world of work to take care of this papers received since the 23d. The re- helpless man; but his friends have cheerfully borne the burden for more than forty years. He has now gone to Panesville as a county charge.

> DEPLORABLE CONDITION OF KENTUCKY. -A recent issue of the Louisville Journal

The sad condition of our State is now an object of much solitude. Society is fearfully disorganized, and we no longer appeal to the statutes for the redress of a wrong. Lawless bands roam at will, and ident Davis, departed for Washington the peaceable citizen is hunted down with the greatest eagerness, and robbed and murdered in the coolest manner possible. The desperadoes bid defiance to all authority, and they mock at all attempts to bring them into subjection. A ruthless warfare is waged. The knife is red withthe blood of innocent victims, and the brand of the bold incendiary is applied with feelings of exultation, and the blackened rains of many homes attest how well the work is and has been done. Trade is destroyed. But few signs of prosperity are to be seen in many portions of the State. The inland towns are no longer full of the bustle of business. Stores are closed, and an air of desolation reigns on The rumor current last night that the every side. Men are forced to flee for French Minister in Washington domands their lives, and whole families are abanhis passports, is not generally credited. doning pleasant homes and moving to It is known that both Houses of the Fed- other States. The outlaws are preying eral Congress passed the diplomatic ap- upon her vitals, and if a remedy is not

> True politics rest more upon a profound knowledge of human nature than upon historical researches into the deep night of a past forever vanished, and of which no vestige remains.